Abstract

A fuel injection valve having a valve retaining body (1), which has a longitudinal axis (2) and in which a central spring chamber (5) is embodied. In this spring chamber (5), a closing spring (6) is disposed, which transmits a closing force to a valve member (30), which valve member (30) cooperates with a valve seat (32) for controlling at least one injection opening (36). In the wall of the spring chamber (5), an inlet conduit (3) extends parallel to the longitudinal axis (2) of the valve retaining body (1), and by way of this conduit, fuel at high pressure can be delivered to the at least one injection opening (36). The cross section of the inlet conduit (3) has a greater length in the circumferential direction than in the radial direction, so that the wall region between the inlet conduit (3) and the spring chamber (5), or the outer jacket face of the valve retaining body (1), is larger than in the case of an inlet conduit (3) with the same size of cross-sectional area and a circular cross-sectional contour (Fig. 1).